

CHURKIN, A.N. (Leningrad)

Unusually strong wind. Priroda 51 no.6:128 Je '62.  
(Leningrad—Winds)

(MIRA 15:6)

*CHURKIN, D. I.*

CHURKIN, D.I., tekhnik.

Determining the place of short circuiting in 200-500 v cable  
networks. Energetik 5 no.10:21 0 '57. (MIRA 10:12)  
(Electric cables)

DONSKOY, S.M.; ZEMSKOV, N.Ya.; OSENOV, V.I.; POTAPOV, A.I.;  
UDALIKHINA, A.S.; YAROSHUK, D.Ya.; VAYNER, M.S.; VERNYI,  
Ye.A.; CHURKIN, D.I.; GERASIMOV, K.A.; ZIBRIN, D.A.;  
AYKHENVAL'D, Ye.L.; KOZLOV, A.I.; BULANOV, A.G.;  
OSTROVSKAYA, L.N.; TAUHES, I.S.; PETROV, Z.I.; POTEPALOV,  
V.A.; PECHONYI, A.D.; TROFIKOVA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Development of power engineering in the Tatar A.S.S.R.]  
Razvitie energetiki Tatarskoi ASSR. Kazan', Tatarkoe knizhnoe  
izd-vo, 1961. 145 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Tatar A.S.S.R. Sovet Narodnogo khozyaystva. Upravleniye  
energeticheskoy promyshlennosti.

(Tatar A.S.S.R.—Power engineering)

*CHURKIN, G.*  
~~CHURKIN, G.; CHURUNOV, N.~~

Fire extinguishers used in training. Pozh.delo 3 no.10:21 0 '57.  
(MIRA 10:11)

(Fire sprinklers)

KORNILOV, M.F., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KHODASEVICH, B.G.;  
CHURKIN, K.G.

Using town construction and industrial waste for the  
fertilization of fields. Zemledelie 24 no.10:62-68  
0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Severo-Zapadnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Kornikov).
2. Leningradskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Khodasevich).
3. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystve (for Churkin).  
(Fertilizers and manures)  
(Waste products)

CHURKIN, K.G.; MISHARINA, V.I.

Procurement and use of peat and manure-soil composts.  
Zemledelie 25 no.6:70-75 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo  
khozyaystva.  
(Sverdlovsk Province—Compost)

CHURKIN, K.G., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Bring mineral fertilizers to the fields of the Urals. Zemledelie 26  
no.7:71-73 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Zaporozhskaya oblastnaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya stantsiya.

CHURKIN, L.; ULIN, I.I., red.; LEVINA, L.G., tekhn.red.

[Obtaining 1030 centners of corn per hectare] 1030 tsentnerov  
kukurusy s gektara. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz.RSFSR, 1960.  
11 p. (MIRA 14:1)

(Corn (Maize))

CHURKIN, L., konstruktor

More powerful, reliable, convenient. Za rul. 19 no.10:10-11 |  
0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Neshtatnyy korrespondent zhurnala "Za rulem".  
(Kovrov--Motorcycle industry)

CHURKIN, L., inzh.-konstruktor

Victory of Kovrov sportsmen. Za rul. 20 no. 5:22-23 My '62.  
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Neshtatnyy korrespondant zhurnala "Za rulem".

(Kovrov--Motorcycle racing)

22 (1)

SOV/27-59-3-14/37

AUTHORS: Churkin, N., and Novichkov, N.

TITLE: They Came to Like Their Vocation (Oni polyubili svoyu professiyu)

PERIODICAL: Professional'no-tekhnicheskoye obrazovaniye, 1959, Nr 3, p 15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: By the end of last year, the Ryazan' Construction School No 1 had trained 3,500 workers of the building trade. A characteristic feature of the teaching process is that the students independently perform various work during the practical training. In the 1957/58 school year alone, the students painted 37,000 sqm of surface, 24,000 sqm were plastered, and 3,000 cum of masonry were built. Other work done includes the building of a 2-story house with 12 apartments. The author mentions several head foremen of practical training who have distinguished themselves in their work. There are 2 photographs.

Card 1/2

SOV/27-59-3-14/37

They Came to Like Their Vocation

ASSOCIATION: Ryazanskoye stroitel'noye uchilishche No 1  
(Ryazan' Construction School No 1)

Card 2/2

CHURKIN, P.

CHURKIN, P.

Correct work organization determined success in construction.  
Sel'.stroj. 11 no.3:30 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Nachal'nik Tunkinskogo rayonnogo otдела po stroitel'stvu  
v kolkhozakh Buryat-Mongol'skoy ASSR,  
(Buryat-Mongolia--Construction industry)

CHURKIN, P. M., Colonel Medical Service

and Lieutenant Colonel Med. Service, ROSLYAKOV, V. I.

"The Vital Problems in Combat and Special Training of the Military Medical Personnel", Voenno-meditsinskiy zhur., No. 8, pp. 8-12, 1955.

So: Translation D498885

3(5)

SOV/12-91-2-13/21

AUTHORS: Larionova, A.N., Churkin, V.A.

TITLE: Vladimir Aleksandrovich Brilliant. His 75th Birthday and the 25th Anniversary of His Election as a Member of VGO

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vsesoyuznogo geograficheskogo obshchestva, 1959, Nr 2, pp 184 - 185 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors give a short biography of V.A. Brilliant, who was educated at St. Petersburg Politechnical Institute and Moscow University, and has since served at the GPB(State Library). He organized the catalogue system of that library, and its map section. Brilliant is a great authority on cartography, bibliography and related subjects.

Card 1/1

CHURKIN V. G.

"Basic Features of the History of Geographical Atlases."  
Cand Geog Sci, Leningrad Order of Lenin State U ineni A. A.  
Zhdanov, Leningrad, 1954. (KL, No 7, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical  
Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions  
(14)

CHURKIN, V.G.

Lenin and Soviet cartography. Izv.Vses.geog. ob-va 92 no.3:  
205-215 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Lenin, Vladimir Ili'ich, 1870-1924)

CHURKIN, V.G.

National atlases and various ways to prepare them. Izv. Vses. mapy.  
ob-va 93 no.1:83-85 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:2)  
(Atlases)

MEDVEDEV, B.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; MORGANOV, I.P., inzh.; GURKIN, V.S., inzh.

Improving methods of water infusion into coal seams as a means  
of dust and gas control. Ugol' Ukr. 9 no.12:39-41 P.65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Donetskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

CHURKIN, V.G.

Gerardus Mercator's anniversary. Mat. Otd. mat. geog. i kart.  
Geog. ob-va SSSR no.1:52-53 '61. (MIRA 17:8)

CHURKIN, Vladimir Gerasimovich; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik, glavnyy red.;  
ZVONAREV, K.A., doktor tekhn.nauk,red.; DAGIN, Ye.G., red.izd-va;  
VINOGRADOVA, N.F., tekhn.red.

[Geographical atlases] Geograficheskie atlasy. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.  
nauk SSSR, 1961. 116 p. (Geograficheskoe obshchestvo SSSR. Zapiski.  
Novaia seriia, vol.21.) (MIRA 14:7)  
(Atlases)

ALEYNER, Aron Zalmanovich; LARIONOVA, Antonina Nikolayevna;  
CHURKIN, Vladimir Gerasimovich; PERVAKOV, I.L., red.;  
CHERNYKH, M.P., mladshiy red.; MAL'CHEVSKIY, G.N., red.  
kart; KOSHELEVA, S.M., tekhn. red.

[Gerardus Mercator] Gerard Merkator. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo  
geogr. lit-ry, 1962. 79 p. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Mercator, Gerardus, 1512-1594)

CHURKIN, V.G.

Gerardus Mercator's works and the geographical problems of his  
time; on the 450th anniversary of his birthday. Izv. Vses.  
geog. ob-va 94 no.4:285-294 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Mercator, Gerardus, 1512-1594)

BELOV, V.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; CHURKIN, V.K., dotsent

Inspection of dust and gas control systems of operating **stopping**  
machinery. Ugol' Ukr. 5 no.10:44-45 0 '61. (MIRA 14:12)  
(~~Coal mines~~ and mining--Safety measures)

KUZETCHENKO, G.N., inzh.; CHURKIN, V.K., inzh.

Blocking device for sprinkling. Bezop.truda v prom. 7 no.7:33-34  
Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Sprinklers)

GRIGOR'YEV, V.Ye.; CHURKIN, V.M.; YARMOLOVICH, E.S.

Calculation of the static characteristics of an electrohydraulic amplifier with pulse-width control. Avtom. i telem. 26 no.5: 918-923 My '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted November 10, 1963.

CHURKIN, Valeriy Mikhaylovich, aspirant

Transient processes in closed systems with second-order pulse-width modulation. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 8 no.3:345-349 '65.  
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut.

L 59561-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013849

UR/0103/65/026/005/0918/0923  
621.398.697:621.226

4/B

AUTHOR: Prigor'nyy, V. Is. (Moscow); Churkin, V. M. (Moscow); Yarmolovskiy, E. S.

TITLE: Calculating the static characteristics of an electrohydraulic amplifier  
with automatic control

SOURCE: Avtomatike i telemekhanika, v. 26, no. 5, 1965, 918-923

TOPIC TAGS: electrohydraulic amplifier

ABSTRACT: A method is presented for calculation of static characteristics of an electrohydraulic amplifier (EHA) intended for the automatic control of a process. The method is based on the use of the principle of superposition of the static characteristics of the EHA and the static characteristics of the process. The method is applied to the calculation of the static characteristics of an EHA with automatic control of a process. The method is applied to the calculation of the static characteristics of an EHA with automatic control of a process. The method is applied to the calculation of the static characteristics of an EHA with automatic control of a process.

I-59561-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013849

The fundamental differential equations were solved on an electronic simulator; the corresponding programming is schematically indicated. Experimental verification of formulas and simulation results is claimed. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 30

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 10Nov63

ENCL: 00

NO. 227 NOV 63

OTHER: 001

L 7946-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/FA/EWP(h)

ACC NR: AP5023122

SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/65/026/009/1625/1630

AUTHOR: Churkin, V. M. (Moscow)

12  
13

ORG: none

TITLE: Step-input response of an inertial-mass-loaded throttle actuator with an allowance for liquid compressibility

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 26, no. 9, 1965, 1625-1630

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic actuator, throttle actuator

ABSTRACT: This equation describes the step-input response:

$v = k_1 x_m \sqrt{p_n - \frac{m}{F} \frac{dv}{dt} - k_2 \frac{d^2v}{dt^2}}$  where  $v$  is the stem-motion speed;  $x_m$  is the slide-valve coordinate with  $t \geq 0$ ;  $p$  is the supply-line pressure;  $m$  is the load mass;  $F$  is the effective piston area;  $k_1 = \frac{c_m b}{F \sqrt{\rho}}$ ;  $c_m$  is the fluid rate-of-flow through the valve window;  $b$  is the width of that

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.398.697

L 7916-66

ACC.NR: AP5023122

window;  $\rho$  is the fluid density, and  $V_0$  is the free volume of the power cylinder. The last term of the above equation representing the working-fluid compressibility shows that the actuator may oscillate or cycle upon application of a step input. By combining an isocline method with the Lienard method, the above equation is solved, and the solution is presented in the form of curves illustrating the transient process in the actuator under the above conditions. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 14 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: 12Nov64 / ORIG REF: 002

PC

Card 2/2

L 6477-66 EWT(m)/EWA(h) DM  
ACCESSION NR: AFS019805

UR/0089/65/019/001/0028/0035  
551.577.7

AUTHOR: Malakhov, S. G.; Sereda, G. A.; Brendakov, V. F.; Polyakova, T. V.;  
Pervunina, R. I.; Svisheva, V. I.; Churkin, V. N.

TITLE: Radioactive fallout on the territory of USSR in 1963

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya,<sup>4</sup>v. 19, no. 1, 1965, 28-35

TOPIC TAGS: radioactive fallout, radio strontium, cerium, praseodymium, radioactive decay, radioactive contamination, soil behavior

ABSTRACT: The article contains summary data on the radioactive fission-product fallout and its content in the soil of USSR during 1963. The fallout was gathered on standard gauze sheets of 0.3 m<sup>2</sup> area for 24 hours, distributed in 10-20 points in each administrative region, oblast, or republic. The ashes resulting from combustion of these sheets were analyzed radiochemically and by  $\gamma$  spectroscopy. The  $Ce^{144}$ ,  $Ce^{141}$ , and  $Zr^{95}$  was determined by  $\gamma$  spectrometry with an NaI(Tl) crystal and a pulse-height analyzer. The  $Sr^{90}$  was separated radiochemically. Tables are presented, showing the intensity of the radioactive fallout by quarters as a function of the geographic latitude, and averaged over the USSR territory, and the density of  $Sr^{90}$  fallout in USSR soil compared with other regions of the northern

Card 1/2

L 6477-66  
ACCESSION NR: AP5019805

hemisphere in 1959, 1962, and 1963. Latitude distribution of the content of various isotopes in the USSR soil and the ratio of  $Ce^{144} + Pr^{144}$  and  $Sr^{90}$  to the total content of fallout in soil are also tabulated. Plots showing the decrease in radioactivity taking place in 1962--1964 are included. The contributions of the various nuclear test explosions to the fallout are estimated. It is concluded that unless new tests are made the average  $Sr^{90}$  content in the USSR soil will be 60--70 microcurie/ $km^2$ . Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 20Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOW: 007

OTHER: 01B

rw  
Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR6029474

SOURCE CODE: UR/0196/66/000/006/I011/I011

AUTHOR: Shor, A. M.; Parshukov, B. A.; Matsanova, A. L.; Churkin, V. S.

TITLE: Eddy-current loss in printed conductors of electric-machine windings

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i energetika, Abs. 6I66

REF SOURCE: Sb. dokl. k Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po elektr. mashinam s pechatn. obmotkami. Novosibirsk, 1965, 56-70

TOPIC TAGS: electric machine, printed winding, eddy current loss, *electronic manufacturing machinery*

ABSTRACT: Formulas have been developed for determining the eddy-current loss in printed-winding conductors, in disk-type and cylindrical d-c machines. At first, a curve of magnetic induction in the interpole space (which essentially differs from the straight line) has been plotted by using the method of conformal transformation and also experimental data. The losses are calculated on a digital computer for various dimension ratios of the magnetic system. In the case of disk armature, the loss was determined in copper-foil segments pasted on a disk which was rotated in a magnetic field by an auxiliary motor at a constant rpm. The losses were calculated from the braking torque measured by a spring-type

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ACC NR: AR6029474

sensor on the shaft of the auxiliary motor. In measuring the losses by thermocouples, the temperature of the segments was noted, and its effect on the segment resistance was taken into account. The losses were measured in the straight and slant conductors, in cross-slot conductors, etc. Ten figures. N. Astakhov  
[Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09

OL'DEKOP, Yu.A.; CHURKINA, L.A.

Disulfo derivates of di-ter-butylperoxide. Zhur. org. khim. 1  
no.9:1563-1567 S '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut fiziko-organicheskoy fiziki AN Belorusskoy SSR.  
Submitted June 22, 1964.

CHURSINA, N.Ya.; GUTERMAKHER, T.M.

Use of powder pattern radiography in determining the mineralogical  
composition of solid fuel ash. Zav.lab. 31 no.4:455-456 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

М. Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut energetiki.

L 42070-65 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(1)/EWG(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pg. 4 RWH/JD/WH  
ACCESSION NR: AP5010860 UR/0286/65/000/007/0035/0035

AUTHOR: Yugov, V. A.; Smagin, A. G.; Vysokosov, Ye. P.; Churkin, Ye. V.

TITLE: Device for depositing metal film electrodes on quartz resonator plates. Class 21, No. 169566

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 7, 1965, 35

TECH. TABS: metal film electrode, crystal resonator, resonator electrode, metal spraying

ABSTRACT: The proposed device, for direct deposition of metal-film electrodes in the resonator envelope, comprises a vaporizer, an evaporator and heater. For insertion and removal of the evaporator, a clamping device with sealing gaskets is provided inside the envelope projections.

[PW]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 08Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3237

Card 1/1

BELLER, N.N.; CHURKIN, Yu.D.; PYATNITSKAYA, N.V.

Antifoaming reagents for aqueous and cross-linked muds and a  
method for testing them. Trudy KNII NP no.17:23-31 '62.  
(MIRA 17:8)

CHURKIN, Yu.D.; PUTOKHIN, N.I.

Grignard syntheses in the thiophene  $\alpha, \beta$  unsaturated ketone series.  
Part 1. Zhur.org.khim. 1 no.3:601-603, 4r '65.

Grignard syntheses in the thiophene  $\alpha, \beta$  -unsaturated ketone series.  
Part 2. Ibid.:603-605 (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kuybyshevskiy politekhnicheskij institut imeni V.V.Kuybysheva.

CHURKIN, Yu.D.; PUTOKHIN, N.I.

Some Grignard syntheses in the series of thiophene  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ -unsaturated ketones. Part 3. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.6:1008-1010 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kuybyshevskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni Kuybysheva.

GEMMERLING, V., kand. geol.-min. nauk, red.; GOLYSHEV, A.B.,  
kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; CHURKIN, Yu.M., inzh., red.;  
LIBENZON, I.R., red.

[Building materials and concrete] Stroitel'nye materialy  
i betony. Cheliabinsk, 1964. 249 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Chelyabinsk. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-  
issledovatel'skiy institut sbornykh zhelezobetonnykh iz-  
dely i konstruktsiy.

CHURKIN, Yu.M., inzh.

Results of testing an automatic device for molding slabs. Trudy  
NIIZHB no.33:158-165 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

ARSENT'YEVA, Yekaterina Ivanovna; ~~CHURKINA, A.N.~~, kand.geograf.nauk,  
nauchnyy red.; KOZLOVA, V.A., red.

[Discovery and exploration of America; recommended list of  
literature for the 6-8 grade students] Otkrytie i issledovanie  
Ameriki; rekomendatel'nyi ukazatel' literatury dlia uchashchikhsia  
6-8 klassov. [Comp.by] E.I.Arsent'eva. Leningrad, 1960. 58 p.  
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Leningrad. Publitsnaya biblioteka.  
(Bibliography--America--Discovery and exploration)

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000509130004-9**

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000509130004-9"**

YERMOLENKO, I.N.; CHURKINA, L.A.

Acting of nitrogen oxides on cellulose dissolved in phosphoric acid in connection with the production of fire-resistant polymers. Dokl. AN BSSR 3 no.1:11-15 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Predstavlene akademikem AN BSSR N.F. Yermolenke.  
(Cellulose) (Textile fibers, Synthetic)

SOV/169-59-6-5772

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, 1959, Nr 6, p 54 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Churkina, N.A.

TITLE: The Drift of Buoys in the Central Arctic and in the Arctic Seas

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Probl. Severa, Nr 1, Moscow, AS USSR, 1958, pp 337 - 340

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the approximate drift trajectories of buoys dropped into the Arctic seas by the expedition ships "Murmanets", "Severnny Polyus", "Temp", "Litke", and which were found during the past five years. A number of buoys performed a local drift. Buoys, dropped in the northwest part of the Karskoye Sea were carried by the Novaya Zemlya current into the area of the southern mountain range of Novaya Zemlya, and then they were moved along the coast to east. The mean drift velocity was estimated at 2.5 miles per day. A buoy dropped into the north-east part of the East Siberian Sea was drawn into a branch of the current flowing around the north of the Wrangel island. Another number of buoys completed a drift in the Central Arctic and in the North Atlantic. They covered distances of 2,000 -

Card 1/3

SOV/169-59-6-5772

The Drift of Buoys in the Central Arctic and in the Arctic Seas

6,000 miles. Three buoys, carried by the Lendo current to the area north of the Novosibirskiyè islands, were drawn into a flow of drift ice in the area between Greenland and Spitsbergen, were caught by the East-Greenland current which carried them to the coast of Iceland. Their velocity (1.2 - 1.5 miles per day) is close to the velocities of the ice drift scheme. One buoy was carried to the Greenland Sea, where it performed a loop, and then it was landed at the Norwegian coast by the Norwegian current. A buoy, dropped in 1947 in the Chukotskoye Sea, was carried by a transfer of ice in western direction via the North Pole to the Central Arctic, and further by the East-Greenland current thru the strait between Greenland and Spitsbergen to the North Atlantic, then it was picked up by the West-Greenland current and further by local currents in the southern part of the Davis strait, was thrown to the east coast of North America, was carried to south by the Labrador current, where it was picked up by the North Atlantic current and landed at the coast of Ireland. This drift confirmed the transfer of ice

Card 2/3

SOV/169-59-6-5772

The Drift of Buoys in the Central Arctic and in the Arctic Seas

from the northern seas into the North Atlantic between Greenland and Spitsbergen, showing that such a transfer requires at least seven years. The drifts of buoys confirm the accepted scheme of the ice drift in the Arctic Ocean.

A.I. Simonov

Card 3/3

VORONOVA, L.D.; TORINA, I.G.; CHURKINA, N.M.

Effect of poisonous chemicals and mineral fertilizers on useful animals. Okhr.prir.i zapov.delo v SSSR no.7:73-87 '62.

(MIRA 16:4)

(Agricultural chemicals--Toxicology)

CHURKINA, V. M.

"Some Peculiarities of the Temperature Cycle of the Air During Droughts  
in East and Southeast European Russia," Zhurnal Geofiz. i meteor., vol IV,  
No 2, 1927.

~~CHURKO, L.~~

Powerful current of modern technology. Rab.1 sial. 36 no.5:6 My '60.  
(MIRA 13:10)

(Farm mechanization--Study and teaching)

MIRCHINK, M.F.; BALLAKH, I.Ya.; SERGEYEV, L.A.; CHURLIN, V.V.; BUKHARTSEV, V.P.; VETO, V.I.; KHACHATRYAN, R.O.; MUKHIN, S.S., red.; RYLINA, Yu.V., tekhn. red.

[Evaluating the possibility of using seismic prospecting in direct search for oil pools] Otsenka vozmozhnosti primeneniia seismicheskoi razvedki dlia priamykh poiskov neftianykh zalezhei. By M.F.Mirchink i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 129 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh.

(Seismic prospecting)

S/169/62/000/007/038/149  
D228/D307

AUTHORS: Mirchink, M. P., Ballakh, I. Ya., Sergeyeu, L. A.,  
Churlin, V. V., Bukhartsev, V. P. and Veto, V. I.

TITLE: Direct searches for oil pools by the seismic reflection method

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 7, 1962, 23-24, abstract 7A155 (V sb. Sostoyaniye i perspektivy razvitiya geofiz. metodov poiskov i razvedki polezn. iskopayemykh, M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 225-229)

TEXT: The authors state the results of research on whether it is possible practically to seek oil and gas pools by direct seismic methods. Theoretical appraisals of the reflecting capacity of the oil-water contact (OWC) showed that the IWC must be a sufficiently clear reflecting boundary. The dependence of the longitudinal wave velocity in water and oil on the methane saturation pressure was investigated (in laboratory conditions), and the velocities in water- or kerosene-impregnated sands under different pressures were

Card 1/2

Direct searches for ...

S/169/62/000/007/038/149  
D228/D307

determined. The results obtained confirmed the theoretical calculations. Field observations were made on the Mukhanovskaya structure that has been drilled in detail. The productive parts of the traps were outlined by tracing reflections from the OWC and, less reliably, from the changes in the form of the recording of reflections from geologic boundaries. The statistical processing of seismograms by a special method was applied to distinguish objectively the axes of synphasing that correspond to reflections from the OWC. The possibilities exposed for the use of seismic methods for direct oil and gas searches are undoubtedly of practical interest. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

SERGEYEV, L.A.; SHAPIROVSKIY, N.I. [deceased]; BABAYEV, D.Kh.; GANBAROV, Yu.G.;  
AKHUNDOV, I.D.; TAGIYEV, Z.B.; TAGIYEV, A.I.; ISMAYLOVA, R.I.;  
UMANOVA, V.A.; GUSEYNOVA, N.N.; ALIZADE, Kh.A.; CHURLIN, V.V.;  
TOROPOVA, K.M.

First results of the use of the seismic method for the direct  
prospecting of oil and gas pools in the sea. Dokl. AN Azerb.  
SSR 20 no.9:27-31 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchkikh iskopayemykh  
AN SSSR i Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
po dobyche nefli.

SERGEYEV, L. A.; BOYAROVTS, A. A.; CHURLIN, V. V.; SOKOLOV, O. N.

Acoustical pulse logging of a cased well. Geol. nefti i gaza 7  
no.1:56-60 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

(Oil well logging, Acoustical)

KONONKOV, V.F.; CHURLIN, V.V.

Method for determining the gravitational anomalies determined by  
an inclined contact surface. Neftgaz. geol. i geofiz. no.1:48-51  
'65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh, Moskva.

CHURLIN, V.V.; SERGEYEV, L.A.

Using seismic prospecting to isolate the producing section of  
an oil reservoir. Geol. nefiti i gaza 7 no.11:34-38 1949.

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh  
AN SSSR.

CHURLINOVA, M.P.

"Determination of Coefficient of Turbulence Over the Oasis (Pakhta-Aral) and Semidesert (Goldnaya Step) From Aerological Observations" Tr. Gl. Geofiz. Observ. No 39, 1953, 179-187

Turbulence coefficient K was determined by using data of pilot balloons and gusts were recorded by a special meteorograph. Data obtained both ways showed much similarity. The K value in free atmosphere over the semidesert was higher the first half of the day and leveled off thereafter. Over the oasis K increased linearly up to 200 m and remained constant thereafter. (RZhFiz, No 11, 1955)

COUNTRY : USSR  
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Industrial, Oleiferous, Sugar. M  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 23 1956, No. 104756  
AUTHOR : Churlyayev, A.  
INST. : Union Scientific Research Cotton Institute  
TITLE : Irrigation Practises for Cotton in Valley Zone.

ORIG. PUB. : Kyrgyzstandyn ayyıl charbaasy, 1957, No.6, 6-9;  
S. zh. Kirgizii, 1957, No. 6, 5-8  
ABSTRACT : Data of Kirgiz Experiment Station of the Union Scientific Research Cotton Institute on the study of irrigation practises for cotton. Experiments were conducted in 1955-1956 with cotton plant variety 108-f with different schemes of irrigation. It was determined that delay in carrying out the first application of water until budding, restrains the formation of fruit branches, the accumulation and ripening of the bolls and produces a lowering of the yield at the expense of the first pickings. It was also determined that reduction in the number of the applications of water

Card: 1/2

Country : USSR M  
Category : CULTIVATED PLANTS.COMMERCIAL. Oleiferous. Sugar-  
bearing.  
Abs. Jour. : REF ZHUR-BIOL.,21,1958,NO-95042  
Author : Churlyayev, A.  
Institut. : ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~  
Title : Cotton Sowing Times.

Orig. No. : S. kh. Kirgizii, 1958, No.2, 7-10.

Abstract : It was determined on the basis of data collected for many years at the Kirghiz Experimental Station for Cotton Raising that only plantings which are made in the optimum times give a full guaranty of good and healthy cotton sprouts. These periods must be precisely determined on the basis of weather forecasts. According to data from a number of years the optimum time in the Kashgar-Kishlaks kaya Motor Tractor Station zone is the

Card: 1/2

87

CHURMANEYEVA, M. N.

Mbr., Lab. General and Inorganic Chemistry, Saratov State Univ. im. N. G. Chernyshevskiy, -1945-.

"On the Synthesis of Silicium Tetrachloride," Zhur. Obshch. Khim., 16, No. 12, 1946.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509130004-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509130004-9"

CHURMANTSEV, S. V.

5(2)  
AUTHORS: Zimin, A. V., Churmanteyev, S. V., SOV/20-126-4-26/62  
Verina, A. D. Gubanova, A. V.,  
TITLE: Simultaneous Estimation of C, H, F and Cl in Halogenized  
Hydrocarbons by Means of Microanalysis (Odnovremennoye  
opredeleniye C, H, F i Cl v galoidirovannykh uglevodorodakh  
metodom mikroanaliza)  
PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 4, pp 784-786  
(USSR)  
ABSTRACT: Much work is dedicated to the problem of estimating in the  
described hydrocarbons the % content of the elements men-  
tioned in the title (Refs 1-3). The suggested method of de-  
termining F is complicated, and results apt for being re-  
produced can hardly be achieved. In the present article it  
was proved that the simultaneous estimation of all mentioned  
elements by means of defining the increase of weight in  
absorption apparatus, is practically possible. Figure 1  
shows a general scheme of the plant used for this purpose.

Card 1/3

SOV/20-126-4-26/62

Simultaneous Estimation of C, H, F and Cl in Halogenized Hydrocarbons  
by Means of Microanalysis

The combustion process of the weighed amount has a considerable effect on the results of the analysis. The results apt best for being reproduced, are achieved by subjecting the weighed amount first to a gradual pyrolysis by means of a gas burner (Figs 1, 5) and then burning the carbonized rest by means of a soldering burner. For the purpose of a more exact indication of the increase of weight, the absorption apparatus are tared. Their gross weight does not exceed 12-14 g. The results of analyzing some substances are shown in table 1. As may be seen, the suggested method can be applied for all substances boiling above 47°. Further possibilities of application are given. Professor K. A. Kocheshkov, Corresponding Member of the AS USSR, and Ye.M. Panov co-operated in this work. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut  
im. L. Ya. Karpova  
Card 2/3 (Scientific Research Institute of Physics and Chemistry

SOV/20-126-4-26/62  
Simultaneous Estimation of C, H, F and Cl in Halogenized Hydrocarbons  
by Means of Microanalysis

imeni L. Ya. Karpov)

PRESENTED: by S. S. Medvedev, Academician

SUBMITTED: February 18, 1959

Card 3/3

S/844/62/000/000/073/129  
D214/D307

AUTHORS: Zimin, A. V., Verina, A. D., Khranchenkov, V. A. and  
Churmanteyev, S. V.

TITLE: Radiochemical halogenation of benzene by  $C_2F_3Cl_3$  and  
 $C_3F_6$

SOURCE: Trudy II Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po radiatsionnoy khi-  
mii. Ed. by L. S. Polak. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962,  
420-425

TEXT: Radiation-initiated halogenation of  $C_6H_6$  by  $C_2F_3Cl_3$  was stu-  
died in static and in flowing samples, and that by  $C_3F_6$  in static  
experiments only. Halogenation products were separated by reconden-  
sations and were studied by chemical analysis and their physical  
properties. Pure  $C_2F_3Cl_3$  on exposure to radiation evolved halogens  
( $G_{Cl_2}/G_{F_2} = 4.3$ ) while pure  $C_3F_6$  gave fluorocarbon compounds

Card 1/2

Radiochemical halogenation ...

S/844/62/000/000/073/129  
D214/D307

( $C_{14}F_{26}$ ,  $C_{22}F_{38}$ ,  $C_{23}F_{42}$ ,  $C_{39}F_{80}$ ) formed from  $CF_2 = \dot{C}F$  and  $\dot{C}F_3$ . Halogenated benzenes were the main products only when high proportions of the halogenating agents were used.  $C_6H_6$  proved stable to irradiation and, with  $C_2F_3Cl_3$ , gave  $C_8H_5F_3Cl_2$ ,  $C_8H_5F_2Cl_3$ ,  $C_8H_4F_3Cl_3$  and  $C_8H_4F_4Cl_4$ . Halogenation was progressive as was shown by varying the exposure time. The primary products are obtained by the interaction of  $\dot{C}_2F_2Cl_3$  and F (20%) or  $\dot{C}_2F_3Cl_2$  and Cl (80%) with  $C_6H_6$  across the double bond. Halogenation of  $C_6H_6$  by  $C_3F_6$  gave products containing benzene rings and side-chains. Compounds with 1 benzene ring and a 3-C side chain were the primary products while those with side chains of more than 3-C were obtained by the interaction of  $C_6H_6$  with a higher molecular weight fluorocarbon radical. Products with 2<sup>3</sup> or more benzene rings are secondary. For the understanding of the mechanism more data are required. There are 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physico-Chemical Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov)

Card 2/2

CHURMANTEYEVA, L. V.

177T11

USSR/Chemistry - Phosphoric Acid  
Arsenic Acid

Jan/Feb 51

"Use of Monoethanolamine for Detection of Phosphoric and Arsenic Acids by Microchemical Method," I. P. Ryazanov, L. V. Churmanteyeva, Chair Anal Chem, Saratov State U

"Zaur Analit Khim" Vol VI, No 1, pp 49, 50

Sensitive reaction is proposed capable of detecting  $PO_4^{+++}$  and  $AsO_4^{+++}$  ions in acid soln contg many other elements. Reagent, molybdenum liquid (ammonium molybdate and nitric acid) with added monoethanolamine, gives yellow ppt in which well-formed, rhombic crystals are observed under microscope.

177T11

RYAZANOV, I.P.; CHURMANTSEVA, L.V.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~  
Effect of monoethanolamine base and sulfides on salts of metals  
of the IV and V analytical groups. Trudy Kon.anal.khim. 5:  
106-111 '54. (Ethanol)(Metals) (MLRA 8:6)

USSR

✓ Action of base and sulfides of monoethanolamine on salts of metals of analytical groups IV and V. L. P. Rykova and L. V. Chirvantereva, Trudy Komissii Anal. Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Sankt 5(8), 109-111 (1951); cf. Hieber and Levy, C.A. 29, 118; Kuznetsov, C.A. 43, 5327c. Monoethanolamine (I), its sulfide and polysulfide were studied with the idea of substituting them for the corresponding NH<sub>2</sub> compds. in parts of the qual. analysis scheme. A soln. of I is used for reactions. Ag salts react with I as with NH<sub>3</sub>. Mercurous compds. are reduced. HgSO<sub>4</sub> and Hg(NO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> solns. do not form ppt. with I. Aq. and alc. solns. of HgCl<sub>2</sub> give a white amorphous ppt., slightly sol. in H<sub>2</sub>O, sol. in acids and excess I, assumed by analysis to be Hg(NHIC, H<sub>2</sub>OHCl). With Pb(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> or PbCl<sub>2</sub> soln. I gives white amorphous ppts., sol. in excess I, acids, and alkali, assumed by analysis to be Pb(OH)NO<sub>2</sub>. 3Pb(OH)<sub>2</sub> and PbCl<sub>2</sub>. 4Pb(OH)<sub>2</sub>. 3PbO. Solns. of Bi chloride, nitrate, and sulfate give with I white voluminous ppt., slightly sol. in a large excess of I. The ppt. from the nitrate is assumed by analysis to be Bi(OH)<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>. Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. H<sub>2</sub>O. With solns. of CuCl<sub>2</sub>, CuSO<sub>4</sub>, and Cu(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> I gives blue-green ppts., sol. in acids and excess I, assumed (in the last 2 cases) by analysis to be 2CuSO<sub>4</sub>. 3Cu(OH)<sub>2</sub> and Cu(OH)<sub>2</sub>. Cu(OH)NO<sub>2</sub>. H<sub>2</sub>S ppts. CuS from solns. containing Cu ion and I. Cd<sup>++</sup>, Sn<sup>++</sup>, Sn<sup>++</sup> and Sb<sup>++</sup> ppt. their hydroxides with I. Sn(OH)<sub>2</sub> and Sb(OH)<sub>3</sub> are insol. in excess I. I<sub>2</sub> is prepd. by satg. a 10% I soln. with H<sub>2</sub>S and then adding an equal vol. of 10% I soln. I<sub>2</sub>S and I<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> have properties similar to (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>S and (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>. Ag<sub>2</sub>S, H<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>, CdS, and PbS are insol. in I, I<sub>2</sub>S, and I<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>. HgS and CuS are insol. in I and I<sub>2</sub>S but slightly sol. in I<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> at 60°. SnS is sol. in I<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>. SnS<sub>2</sub>, Sb<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub>, and As<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub> are sol. in I, I<sub>2</sub>S, and I<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>. From these solns. the sulfides can be pptd. again by acidifying with HCl.

B-82

Burilla Mayerle

~~ANNI EYEVA~~ and A A GORZHANOVA

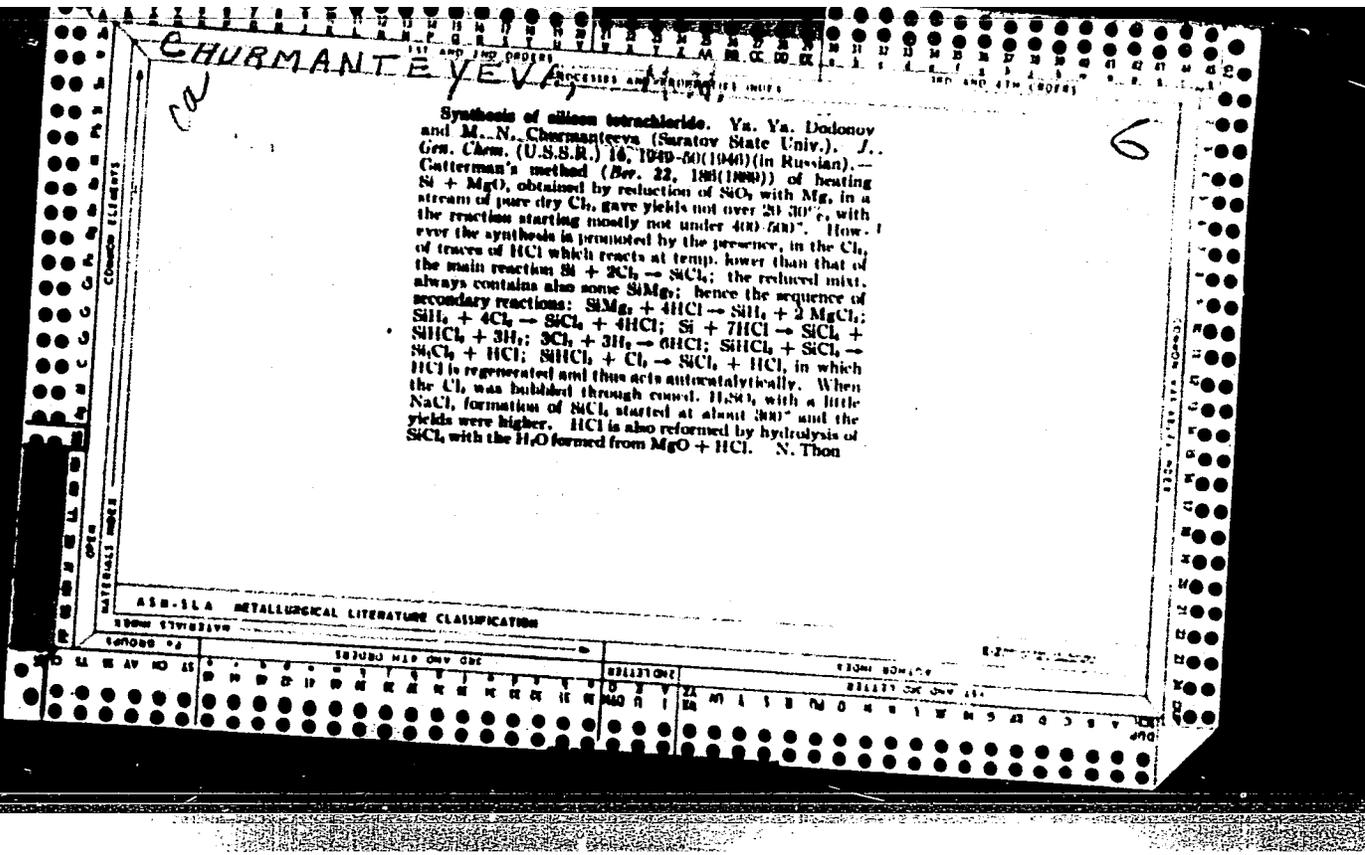
"Methods for Chemical Analysis of Refractory Metal Carbides and Lanthanum and Cerium Borides" from Annotations of Works Completed in 1955 at the State Union Sci. Res. Inst; Min. of Radio Engineering Ind.

So: B-3,080,964

CHURMANTEYEVA, M.N.; PANKINA, R.G.

Methods of the chemical preparation of oils and bitumens for  
isotopic analysis of sulfur. Geokhimiya no. 7:870-872, 1965.  
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy  
neftyanoy institut, Moskva. Submitted December 14, 1964.



CHURMAYEVA, V.N.

S/661/61/000/006/044/031  
D244/D302

AUTHOR: Stavitskiy, I. K., Neymark, B. Ye., Kryukovskaya, E. M.,  
Kirichenko, V. A. and Churmayaeva, V. K.

TITLE: Investigations in the field of preparing polydimethylsi-  
loxane rubber

SOURCE: Khimiya i prakticheskoye primeneniye kremneorganicheskikh  
soyedineniy; trudy konferentsii. no. 6: Doklady, diskus-  
sii, resheniye. II Vses. konfer. po khimii i prakt. prim.  
kremneorg. soyed., Len. 1958. Leningrad, Izd-vo AN SSSR,  
1961, 203-205

TEXT: This is a discussion in which K. A. Andrianov (Moscow) and  
A. L. Klebanskiy (VNIISK, Leningrad) took part. The authors disclo-  
sed that the formation of polydimethylsiloxane rubber is an ionic  
process. Concentrated sulfuric acid increased the molecular weight  
of the polymer to about 100,000. To obtain molecular weights of the  
order of 500,000 it was necessary to remove some of the acid. When  
the acid was diluted to about 70%, the molecular weight increased

Card 1/2

S/661/61/000/006/044/081  
D244/D302

Investigations in the field ...

to 500 - 600 thousand. The acid polysiloxanes are split under the influence of  $Al_2(SO_4)_3$  at 100°C, and a polymer is formed with a molecular weight of 100,000. Subsequently, the growth of the polymer continued for 40 - 48 hours at room temperature and the molecular weight reached 400-500 thousand. It was sufficient to have 2% wt. concentrated sulfuric acid to obtain the polymer with a molecular weight of 400,000. The polymer obtained industrially contains about 9 - 10% of the monomer. So far no catalyst was found that would increase the yield of the polymer to more than 90%. The catalysts tried so far were  $FeCl_3$ ,  $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ ,  $H_2SO_4$  and KOH.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka, Leningrad (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber, Leningrad)

Card 2/2

CHEMNOSOV, I. S.

"Mobilization of Internal Resources - an Important Source of Financing  
Capital Construction," Sov. Fin., 13, No.5, 1952

CHURNOSOV, I. S. and KVITNITSKIY, L. A.

"Consolidation of Accounts in Construction," Gor. khoz. Mosk., 26,  
No.7, 1952

CHURNOSOV, I. [S.]

[Calculations for construction and installation work by rough measurement methods] Raschety sa stroitel'no-montashnye raboty po ukрупnennym izmereniam. Moskva, Gosfinizdat SSSR, 1954. 156 p. (MLRA 7:12D)

[5.]

CHURNOSOV, I.; KVITNITSKIY, L.; FERBERG, A.; ROBOV, V., obshchiy redaktor; SHITIKOVA, Ye., redaktor; LEBEDEV, A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Paying for construction and installation work from consolidated figures; experience of the Moscow city office of the Industrial Bank] Raschety za stroitel'no-montazhnye raboty po ukрупnennym izmeriteliam (Iz opyta Moskovskoi gorodskoi kontory Prombanka) Pod obshchei red. V.Robotova. Izd. 2-e, ispr. 1 dop. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1954. 155 p. (MIRA 8:2)

(Building--Accounting)

CHURNCOV, I. S.

Ukrupnenie raschetov za stroitel'nomontachnye raboty [Consolidation of building  
and inst stallation calculations/. Moskva, Gosfinizdat SSSR, 1953. 72 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7, No. 3, June 1954.

CHURNOSOVA, A.A.

LYSENKO, A.Ya.; CHURNOSOVA, A.A.

Seeking methods for radical chemical prevention and cure without recurrence of tertian malaria with short and long incubation periods. Report no.4: Result of radicalquinocid therapy without recurrence of tertian malaria with short incubation period. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol.24 no.2: 137-141 Ap-Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz sektora eksperimental'noy parazitologii Instituta malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii Ministerstva zdra-vookhraneniya SSSR (dir. instituta - prof. P.G.Sergiyev, zav. sektorom - prof. V.P.Pod'yapol'skaya) i Stalinabadskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach stantsii Kh.V.Vakhidov)

(MALARIA, therapy,

aminoquinoline deriv.)

(QUINOLINE, therapeutic use, aminoquinoline deriv. in malaria)

LYSENKO, A.Ya.; GOZODOVA, G.Ye.; FASTOVSKAYA, E.I.; ZAL'NOVA, N.S.:  
CHURNOSOVA, A.A.

Seeking methods for radical chemical prevention and cure without recurrence of tertian malaria with short and long incubation periods. Report no.6: Results of an investigation of tolerance to the new antimalarial drug quinocid . Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 24 no.2:147-154 Ap-Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz sektora eksperimental'noy parazitologii Instituta malyarii meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii Ministerstva zdra-vookhraneniya SSSR (dir. instituta-Prof. P.G.Ser'giyev, zav.sek-torom prof. V.P.Pod"yapol'skaya) i Stalinabadskoy gorodskoy sanitrano-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach stantsii Kh.V.Vakhidov)

(QUINOLINES, effects,  
aminoquinoline deriv.tolerance)

CHURNOSOVA, A. A., SERGIYEV, P. G., STAVROSKAYAY, V. I., LISENKO, A. L.,  
BRAUSE, M. B., GLAIKIKH, V. F., SHUKOVA, T. A., GAZODOVA, G. YE.,  
ZAL'NOVA, N. S., MASHLOVSKIY, SH. D., FASTOVSKAYA, E. I.

"Quinocide and the prospects of acceleration of the malaria  
eradication rate in the USSR."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists  
and Infectionists, 1959.

PACHES, A.I., kand.med.nauk; CHURNOSOVA, L.I.

Medical tactics in melanoma. Zdrav. Tadzh. 9 no.1:36-37 Ja-F  
'62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz respublikanskogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach -  
K.I.Savina).

(MELANOMA)

~~CHURNOSOVA, V.E.~~ inzh., red.; KLIMOVA, G.D., red.izd-va; SHERSTNEVA, N.V.,  
tekhn. red.

[List of current generally obligatory norms concerning construction  
planning as of February 1, 1961] Perechen' deistvuiushchikh obshche-  
obiazatel'nykh normativnykh dokumentov po stroitel'nomu proektirova-  
niiu po sostoianiiu na 1 fevralia 1961 g. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry  
po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 29 p.

(MIRA 14:6)

1. Russia(1923- U.S.S.R.)Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'-  
stva.

(Engineering standards)

CHURO, L. N.

Compound catalysts for methanol synthesis. B.P.  
Bruns, S.Yu. Gerchikova, I.B. Geiman, and L.N.  
Churo. U.S.S.R. 65,854, Feb. 28, 1946. In place  
of tragacanth, starch, or similar substances ordinarily used  
for cementing a mixt. of oxides which are employed to  
catalyze the synthesis of MeOH, one of the oxides is used.  
It is introduced into the mixt. as a gel. The oxide cement  
does not decomp. at the reaction temp. as do the ordinary  
cements.  
M. Hoseh

CHURUCHKIN A.A.  
ZAK, S.L., inzhener; CHURUCHKIN, A.A., inzhener.

Manual for young specialists. Tekst.prom. 14 no.9:50-51 S '54.

(Textile industry--Study and teaching)

(MLRA 7:11)

L 12426-63

EWP(j)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD Pcd RM

ACCESSION NR: AP3001164

S/0190/63/005/006/0900/0904

AUTHOR: Fedotova, O. Ya.; Losev, I. P.; Kozy\*reva, N. M.; Barabanova, G. V.;  
Churochkina, N. A.

TITLE: Some properties of unsaturated polyamides (1)

64  
62

SOURCE: Vy\*sokomolekulyarny\*ye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 6, 1963, 900-904

TOPIC TAGS: polycondensation, polyamides, interfacial polycondensation, fumaric acid

ABSTRACT: The present study is a continuation of earlier work on the synthesis and properties of unsaturated polyamides obtained by the methods of equilibrium condensation in the melt as well as by interfacial polycondensation. (1) Using the first method, the synthesis of polyamides from N,N'-diethyl and N,N'-dipropyl derivatives of 4,4'-diamino-3,3'-dimethyldiphenylmethane and fumaric acid in a 1:1 ratio was achieved, the optimal reaction temperatures being 180 and 200C, and the reaction time 7 hours. The obtained polyamides are transparent, glassy, brittle substances, of lower molecular weight and melting point than the same polyamides produced by interfacial polycondensation, which are hard white substances. It was shown that the polymers obtained by the latter method possess thermomechanical properties

Card 1/2

L 12426-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001164

characteristic for crystalline polymers. Spectrophotometric turbidimetric titra-  
tions of 0.01% solutions in formamide, using water as a precipitant, revealed a  
higher state of polydispersion of the polyamides obtained by equilibrium poly-  
condensation in the melt. Orig. art. has: 5 charts. 2

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimico-tehnologicheskii institut im. D. I. Mendeleeva  
(Moscow Chemical-Technical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 08Dec61

DATE ACQ: 01Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

CHUROV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Greater accuracy in computing locomotive idle time at turn-around points while awaiting assignment to trains, for use in analytical calculations. Sbor.LIIZHT no.160:163-175 '58.

(MIRA 12:5)

(Locomotives)

CHUROV, A.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Combined variant of a "circle" system of locomotive service. Sbor.  
LIZHT no.168:72-81 '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Railroads--Management) (Locomotives)

VEVIOROVSKIY, I.V.; SUKHOPOL'SKIY, A.F.; CHUROV, A.I.; YERMAKOV,  
K.A., red.

[Diesel locomotive operation, maintenance and repair; a  
methodological textbook] Teplovoznoe khoziaistvo; uchebno-  
metodicheskoe posobie. Leningrad, In-t inzhenerov zheldor.  
transporta, 1964. 64 p. (MIRA 17:11)

27-58-5-8/18

**AUTHOR:** Churov, V., Lecturer of the Khar'kov Industrial and Technical School for Labor Reserves

**TITLE:** Our Proposals (Nashi predlozheniya)

**PERIODICAL:** Professional'no-Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye, 1958, Nr 5, p 17, (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** Objection is taken to the existing program of agricultural training, wherein Basic Agriculture receives 66 hours; Basic Plant Culture - 30 hours; Basic Foddering - 4 hours; Basic Vegetable Culture - 6 hours; Basic Forestry - 10 hours; Basic Animal Farming - 26 hours; on the ground that the students selected must have passed schools or institutes of agriculture and completed 2 years or more of practical training. It is said that the above course is redundant in places and poorly organized in others. A better course would be as

Card 1/2 in the below table:

Our Proposals

27-58-5-8/18

Subject	Total hours	Theory	Lab. and practical	"Excursions"
1. Basic Plant Culture	66	41	16	8
2. Basic Animal Farming	36	22	8	6
3. Basic Forestry	30	16	6	8

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Agriculture-Training

BELOBROV, Andrey Pavlovich. Prinimali uchastiye: BASKIN, A.S.,  
inzh.-gidrograf; BOGDANOV, I.A., inzh.-gidrograf, dots.;  
VIL'NER, B.A., inzh.-gidrograf; VOLKOV, P.D., inzh.-  
gidrograf; GORSHKOV, N.M., inzh.-gidrograf; CHUROV, Ye.P.,  
inzh.-gidrograf; YASHKEVICH, Ye.V., inzh.-gidrograf;  
STUPAKOVA, L.A., red.

[Marine hydrography] Gidrografiia moria. Moskva, Trans-  
port, 1964. 514 p. (MIRA 17:9)

ACC NR: AP7004152

SOURCE CODE: UR/0375/67/000/001/0052/0056

AUTHOR: Churov, Ye. P. (Professor; Doctor of technical sciences; Engineer; Captain 1st rank); Zakolodyazhnyy, V. P. (Candidate of technical sciences; Captain 2d rank); Meleshuk, B. V. (Candidate of technical sciences; Captain 2d rank)

ORG: none

TITLE: Ship navigation problems , Analytical methods of computation of observed coordinates

SOURCE: Morskoy sbornik, no. 1, 1967, 52-56

TOPIC TAGS: ship navigation, electronic computer, digital computer

ABSTRACT: Methods of computer processing of information supplied by the ship-board navigation instruments in order to determine the position of a ship at sea is discussed. The advantages and shortcomings of the method of direct calculation of coordinates at an observed point and those of the generalized method (approximate from a mathematical point of view) of the lines of position are compared and discussed. Various authors who are in favor of the first method are quoted and criticized. The authors of the article stress the advantages of the second method,

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7004152

while admitting the utility of the first. They believe that the generalized method of lines of position should be preferred for practical navigation purposes. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [GC]

SUB CODE: 09, 13/SUBM DATE: none/ORIG REF: 004/

Card 2/2